

The Lexington Intelligencer.

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LEXINGTON, LAFAYETTE COUNTY, MISSOURI, SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1904.

No 24

The Bridge Meeting.

The meeting at the opera house Tuesday night to consider and ratify the form of contract drawn up by the citizens committee and approved by Mr. Haerle was well attended and was one of increasing interest. After introductory remarks by the president of the citizens committee, J. R. Moorehead, Mr. Chiles read and explained carefully and thoroughly the provisions of the subscription, contract which will be found elsewhere in this issue. He then made a convincing and comprehensive review of the whole proposition.

The chairman then called upon the various gentlemen in the audience for an expression of views and Col. Sellers, John Taubman, Oswald Winkler, and S. N. Wilson responded in enthusiastic speeches. These gentlemen expressed the opinion that the bridge and trolley line would result in increased population, increased retail trade, in a new life to the school interests, in enlargement of the coal mining business, in making Lexington a center of small manufactures, in improving facilities for freight and passenger traffic both for our own people and for the outside world, in cementing the distant parts of the county together, and in making of Lexington indeed an inspace-fact a county seat.

J. G. Crenshaw then made a motion to approve the form of subscription contract as read by Mr. Chiles, which motion was unanimously carried. The chairman then called a meeting of the citizens committee Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the court house, after which the meeting adjourned.

Bridge and Railroad Subscription.

Lexington, Mo., June 11, 1904.
In consideration of the benefits to be derived by me and my property from, and the mutual subscriptions made by others to the purpose hereinafter set forth, I, the undersigned do hereby subscribe and agree to pay to Edwin M. Taubman, treasurer as trustee, the sum of dollars in the manner and upon the following conditions, to wit:

1. The amount of these subscriptions shall be One Hundred Thousand Dollars, the solve of the sub's ribs to be determined by, satisfactory to, and to be approved in writing by Gustav Haerle, Esq., of this city.

2. These subscriptions are made to assist in the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river at Lexington, whose terminus on the south side of said river shall be as near as practicable to the corporate limits of the city of Lexington, or within the same, to be constructed in such a way, and of sufficient capacity to accommodate a double track of electric railway, as well as all kinds of vehicles, live stock and footmen, and of sufficient strength to carry safely a live load of at least one hundred and fifty tons to the span, and the construction and completion in connection with said bridge of a line of electric railway of standard gauge and with steel rails weighing not less than sixty-five pounds to the yard, from Richmond & Lexington Junction in Ray County, passing through the City of Lexington, to Mayview or some point west of it on the Chicago & Alton Railway, in Lafayette County, Missouri.

3. A contract or contracts shall have been entered into by the Lexington Suburban Railway Company with some person, persons, company, companies, corporation or corporations sufficiently secured in the performance thereof by surety bonds to be approved by the Executive Committee of the subscribers for the construction, completion and equipment of both bridge and electric railway, and the work thereunder commenced in good faith before the 1st day of June, 1905.

Upon the happenings of the above conditions and the completion and acceptance by said company of one fourth of said work, one fourth of said sum subscribed shall become due and payable; another fourth, on the completion and acceptance of one half of said work; another fourth on the completion and acceptance of three fourths of said work, and the

remaining fourth on the completion and acceptance of the entire work, and the commencement of the working operations thereof for the use of the public.

All sums not paid when due to bear interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum from due until paid.

Approved.....1904.

The Bridge Committee Meeting.

At the meeting of the bridge committee at the court house Thursday afternoon the chairman announced the following sub committees:

For the 1st ward—John Taubman, E. M. Taubman, S. N. Wilson, E. B. Van Zhan.

For the 2nd ward—Louis Gratz, Fred Wilson, Joseph Long, Chris Walk.

For the 3rd ward—Oswald Winkler, Ed Aull, Wm. H. Chiles, Sanford Sellers.

For the 4th ward—W. B. Waddell, E. J. McGrew, J. G. Crenshaw, J. R. Moorehead.

It was agreed at this meeting that the members of the committee should make their subscriptions before they began the work of soliciting. About half of the committee made their subscriptions at once, and the rest will do so before the canvass begins.

Volunteer Subscriptions.

The bridge committee will not begin to canvass for subscriptions before next Monday. Nothing that could be done would so encourage the committee and give such an impetus to the matter in hand as for men to go voluntarily to some member of the committee and make their subscription immediately and unasked. More than \$10,000 has been subscribed in this way without solicitation, and it would be an admirable thing if the sum could be increased to \$25,000 or \$30,000 before Monday.

Board Meeting.

The following is the secretary's official report of the last meeting of the board of regents of Central College for Ladies:

The Board of Trustees of Central Female College met in college library, May 31, and June 1. There was a good attendance of the members of the board and quite a number of visiting preachers who were invited to seats with the board. The meeting was thoroughly harmonious and in every way a satisfactory meeting. The board was delighted with the work done by the students and faculty during the year and were enthusiastic about the outlook for the coming year.

They were much interested in the question of a new building and expressed it as the sense of the board that the most vital need of the college is a new building that will provide a large chapel, recitation rooms and society halls. Several thousand dollars were reported already in hand for this building and steps were taken for raising immediately the remaining funds necessary to build and equip such a building. With such a building as the board is planning to erect on the campus, Central will easily rank first among the female colleges of the state.

Following is the action of the board of trustees concerning the work of the Rev. A. F. Smith, president of Central Female College:

It is the sense of this board that this has been one of the most harmonious and successful years in the history of the college.

The board is also impressed with the fact that President Smith has shown himself in every way worthy of the confidence reposed in him. He is scholarly, firm but kind in discipline, broad in his ideas of female education and thoroughly progressive in spirit. He is also a man of high Christian character and fervent religious spirit.

A Banquet.

A banquet was given Wednesday night by the new members of the order of the Mystic Shrines of Fredendall & Wilson's store, to all their members. Elegant refreshments were served and a most enjoyable evening was spent. The banquet was spread in the basement of the store.

Letter From the Editor Emeritus.

St. Louis, June 1904.

EDITOR INTELLIGENCER:—"Missouri Day" at the big Exposition is set for October; but last Friday was generally called Missouri Day because the Missouri state building was dedicated that day. And such a day as it was! The early morning was clear and hot; at 11:30 it began raining, and at short intervals it would check up. Then it would rain again, harder than before; then a little slight check; then a down-pour. There were thousands of people on the grounds, and a great many were thoroughly soaked.

The Missouri building was crowded all day long. With all the rain, the atmosphere did not cool off, and inside the great rooms, lighted by hundreds of electric bulbs, and crowded by thousands of damp and perspiring humanity, the atmosphere was anything but pleasant. But who cared so long as they could see and hear what was going on. Many speeches were made and then the governor and his staff held a reception. This staff was resplendent in big epaulets and gold braid. When I met John Knott, staggering under epaulets as big as peck measures, I had to take a second look before I knew him. Nearly everybody on the grounds that day wore a button, and a white badge with the word "Missouri" printed on it. We met Miss Mary Carroll of St. Louis formerly of Lexington; Mr. Ernest McCausland of St. Joe, formerly of Lexington; Mrs. Crowe (formerly Miss Edith Marrs), and her husband; Mrs. Clara (Johnson) Bencher formerly of Lexington; Dr. E. C. Gordon, Mr. O. Andreen and wife and two daughters, and possibly others.

In the afternoon Miss Roosevelt visited Missouri building accompanied by D. R. Francis and a number of ladies. I happened to be in the doorway getting a cool breath and when I saw the party coming I knew them at once. I had a good look at the celebrated young lady and did not have to rubber-neck either. She looked tired and I believe she was disgusted with the notoriety she caused. When she came in all the women in the room formed a dense circle around her; many men were in the crowd but were on the outside of the circle. When the party moved from one room to another Gov. Francis led the way. He was perspiring freely and just charged straight at the crowd. He got through and nobody was hurt, but they would have been hurt had they not opened a path for him. I think he must be glad that Miss Roosevelt has gone home.

The much advertised Spanish bull fight to occur at the great arena near the exposition grounds on Sunday afternoon did not come off according to programme but those who attended had more fun than a little. The sheriff arrested Senor Cervera. The name sounds disgustingly familiar to Americans. The admiral in charge of the Spanish fleet at Santiago bore this name. Perhaps it had something to do with the events of Sunday. When 7,000 spectators found that they would not get a fight for their money and the money would not be returned there was a mob. The bulls were all turned into the arena and 2,000 boys and men chased them around and around the ring. A thousand men were engaged in breaking chairs and throwing the pieces at the bulls. Two thousand other men were trying to get their hands on Cervera. A few police who tried to keep order were jolted out of the crowd as unceremoniously as if they were nobody. By and by somebody set fire to the straw around the bull-pen; the fire was extinguished but almost immediately fire was seen at other places. In a few minutes the fire caught into the pine timbers of the arena and the vast structure became a fiery furnace. The Hale fire-fighters were quickly on the ground but there was no water. The great arena costing \$19,000 was quickly reduced to a circle of ashes. We have not heard a word of sorrow for Cervera nor for the owner of the arena. Missouri may tolerate prize fights, and open saloons and beer gardens on Sunday, but bull fighting—that's Spanish and we won't put up with it a minute.

W. G. Mcgrove.

U. D. C. Memorial Service.

The U. D. C. memorial service was held at the court house Friday June 3. After reville sounded by Capt. Day and invocation by Dr. Hyde, a choir consisting of Misses Mary Henry, Stella Ryland, and Margaret Aull and Messrs. W. H. Chiles, C. A. Phillips, and Wm. Aull sang Suane River. Miss Katherine Fulkerson, president of the Sterling Price chapter, spoke in explanation of the custom of preserving this day in honor of the heroes of the Confederacy and of its president, Jefferson Davis. The secretary of the chapter, Miss Elizabeth Groves, read the rules governing the bestowal of the Cross of Honor. The list of receivers was then read, as follows:

Jno. W. Vaughan, Dover, G. A. Campbell, Odessa, J. H. George, Oak Grove, Alex. Patterson, Odessa, G. C. Simpson, Lexington, J. G. Whitsett, Mayview, D. G. Wade, Odessa, Sterling Powers, Odessa, W. F. McKinney, Odessa, A. W. Stevens, Odessa, L. J. F. Spald, Odessa.

Captain J. Q. Plattenburg expressed the thanks of the veterans for the honor conferred by the chapter. After a song "The Sunny South," rendered by a chorus of children, Dr. J. J. Fulkerson delivered an admirable address. Another song, "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground," by double quartette, Tosti's "Soldiers Farewell" by the Reed quartette, and taps by Captain Day concluded the services at the court house.

DR. FULKERSON'S ADDRESS.

I, one unaccustomed to speaking in public as I am, an attempt to do so at any time is embarrassing. How much more so must it be on so solemn an occasion as the present, and on a theme that tested the powers of the most experienced and eloquent.

The expression of sorrow for the dead is almost the same in every language and the praises of heroes has been in the same strain in every nation. The greatest truths are the ones oftenest repeated, and the profoundest human knowledge is that which is most universal. Therefore I trust you will not criticise me too severely, if you only hear what you have heard before, nor expect originality on a subject already so exhaustively treated.

We never tire of hearing the language of affection though, but repetitions of the same ideas, and the praises of those we love always fall on grateful ears.

The same old story of heroism and devotion holds its charm for us through life and we do not like to hear it clothed in new garments. We sadly miss any of the old familiar passages that thrilled us so at their first recital. The heroism of our soldiers, their courage and endurance, their patriotism and fidelity, their truth and their honor, are household words with us and we cherish their memory as among our most precious and sacred treasures, and lovingly hand them down to our children who will continue to pass them on to future generations.

So long as blood is warm and hearts are generous so long will our descendants hear with swelling bosoms and kindling eyes and tender pride the stories of the valor of their Confederate ancestors.

The praises of the heroes of other people excite us no envy, and the extolling of the virtues of other soldiers arouses no jealousy in our hearts.

Willingly we concede to others the privilege of believing all they please of their dead, but we cannot be blamed if we claim to know that ours were a little better, a little braver, a little nobler and a little dearer than any others in all the history of the world.

It is safe to say that the observance of the custom which we are practicing today will be continued for unnumbered generations yet to come.

As time rolls on and true history is written there will be more to be said on this occasion.

When we who are present here have "crossed over the river and are resting in the shade of the trees" with those whom we are honoring now, a tear may perchance be dropped for us, or a sigh be given, or tender word spoken, and it will be told of us with pride how we honored our dead, and then will the virtues of the noble Daughters of the Confederacy receive their due meed of praise.

Not that they are not appreciated now. Far from it. For great was the heroism of the southern soldier, the devotion, self-sacrifice, courage and faithfulness of the southern

women excelled all, and after the war it was the women who inspired the hearts of tired, defeated ones with hope; the women who sought out the lonely graves and rescued the names of the silent sleepers from oblivion; the women who provided homes for the destitute and raised monuments to the dead.

Who but these same noble women and their daughters and their granddaughters now represent here the United Daughters of Confederacy?

To all this we have been eye witnesses, receivers of the benefits as it were, and what man is there with a soul who does not love, honor and reverence them for it?

But this work is still going on. They have not yet concluded their labor of love and the list of good works is growing larger day by day; and after generations will have the full record of their work and will esteem them accordingly, and in the long after years their history will be read by the people of this land with particular pride and the story of their devotion, mellowed by age, will be told in every household, and to be a descendant of one of these noble women will be a title of nobility of the truest kind.

Under the auspices of this organization we have met to decorate the graves of our dead who are buried here and to commemorate the virtues of them all.

Today we remember them without distinction—from the Atlantic Coast to the Mexico border—from the General in chief to the rawest recruit in the private ranks, all are remembered alike and all are honored in their station. While on this day all over the Southern country crowds are gathered in cemeteries strewing the graves with flowers and reverently reading the names carved upon the headstones, let us not forget the lonely mounds on the hillsides and in the quiet valleys in sparsely settled regions where once the armies were.

Let us call to mind those who lay in these forgotten spots awaiting the sound of the universal reville. Though they may have lost their lives in a picket skirmish or in some hand to hand encounter with ambushed foes and their names may have been lost forever, yet they are still part of our glorious dead and some of the most daring and heroic deeds were done by the unknown heroes.

Let us cherish the memory of them all. Let us see that their history is truly handed down to posterity, and while we would not here provoke controversy, we can all rejoice in the consolation that notwithstanding their defeat the march of events is surely developing the fact that their struggle and sacrifice was not in vain.

The lessons of adversity well learned are more profitable than the arrogant teaching of prosperity. The principles of constitutional government which our soldiers sought to establish in a separate organization are still as dear to the hearts of their children and survivors.

An overfulfilling Providence denied their desire that their devotion to those principles, consecrated by the blood of so many noble ones should be given a wider field and be at the service of the whole country, and they are now the nucleus around which rally all those who would maintain the doctrines and motives that actuated the founders of this republic, which doctrines and motives are the hope of the world.

So in our sorrow there is the glow of pride—our grief is not unmingled with satisfaction and our hope is still strong within us.

And in the same spirit that actuated those who fought for the South we stand facing the future serene in the confidence that right will finally triumph, and with hearts for whatever duty may be ours in the world's work and progress.

Attempted Suicide.

Prof. L. H. Gehman, president of Odessa College, was found wounded by a pistol shot through the body in the vicinity of his heart, Thursday morning, in his room at the College.

Letters addressed to the teachers and to the class which was to have graduated Thursday morning were found in the pockets of the deceased. The cause of the deed was not thought to be fatal.

Professor Gehman is a native of Philadelphia, is 76 years old, and has been at the head of the College for four years. For several years he has suffered with vertigo and has had fears of insanity. He is said to be a brilliant man, a hard student, and a sufferer from melancholia.

Death of G. M. Mountjoy.

Died, at his home in this city Sunday morning June 5, after a lingering illness, George M. Mountjoy, aged 67 years, 7 months and 17 days. For the past six weeks he had been a most intense sufferer with valvular heart disease, not being able to lie down during that time. Circulation was imperfect and the usual dropsical accompaniments added to his suffering.

George Morton Mountjoy was born in Mason county, Kentucky, September 18, 1836. He was a son of Capt. Thomas and Deborah Mountjoy. In 1857, at the age of 21 years, he came to Missouri and lived for a short time on Texas prairie, in this county, before moving to Lexington. In the same year, Nov. 1 1857, he married Isabel, only daughter of Colonel and Mrs. John P. Bowman. To this union were born: Miss Anna Mountjoy, now of St. Louis; Miss Bettie Mountjoy, Lexington; Mrs. Rodie DeMoss and John B. Mountjoy, St. Louis; Mrs. Robert Atkinson, who died in 1893; Mrs. J. W. Sydnor, Lexington; and Frank Mountjoy St. Louis.

In 1858 Mr. and Mrs. Mountjoy moved to Louisiana where they lived two years, returning to Lexington to serve as deputy to Col. John P. Bowman in the office of Collector. The following year when the war between the states began, he was captured and held as a prisoner in the old Masonic College. He was paroled under promise to leave the state, which he did, going to Mason county, Kentucky, and from there to Louisiana, where he engaged in cotton planting, until 1867, when he returned to Lexington.

Upon his return to Missouri he engaged in the implement business with H. G. Armstrong. Later he became deputy to Judge William Young in the office of sheriff and succeeded him to this office, in which he served three terms. He was then elected to the office of County Collector, which he filled for two terms.

Upon going out of office he formed a partnership with J. O. Lesueur in the live stock commission business in Kansas City, but on account of his health, he returned to Lexington and engaged in the shoe business with B. R. Ireland. At the time of his death and for several years he had been district agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, having under his supervision eight counties.

Mr. Mountjoy was a widely known and highly respected citizen, a faithful public officer, and a devoted husband and father. He was a man of broad sympathies and warm friendship. For many years he was a member of the Christian church and was devoted to its interests and faithful in attendance upon his services.

The funeral services will be held at the family home on Franklin avenue, Tuesday morning at 10:30 o'clock, Rev. Briney officiating.

The active pall bearers will be: E. M. Taubman, J. R. Moorehead, W. B. Waddell, J. G. Crenshaw, Dr. W. R. Eckle, Dr. T. R. Ramsey, G. H. Stier, B. R. Ireland. The honorary pall bearers will be: John E. Burden, Alexander Graves, James Peak, John S. Blackwell, W. D. Tevis, W. H. Hinesley, Wm. H. Chiles.

Lexington Composers.

At the dedication of the Missouri Building at the World's Fair, June 3, the first piece of music on the program was "Missouri," a new song with words by Herbert Williams and music by A. Lincoln Utt, both of this city. This was a compliment to two Lexingtonians upon a first venture in musical composition. The INTELLIGENCER acknowledges the receipt of a copy of the song, the gift of the authors. But printed music is Chinese to the INTELLIGENCER, and judgement must wait on a hearing.

W. H. Chiles and son, Henry C., left for St. Louis Wednesday night. The former goes to secure quarters for a later visit with his wife. Henry has been offered a position with the Gondola & Electric Launch Company on the Exposition grounds, and if, after investigation he concludes to accept it, will spend the summer there.